### Food and Drug Administration, HHS

	880.5110	Hydraulic adjustable hospital bed.	880.6200	Ring cutter.
		Manual adjustable hospital bed.	880.6230	Tongue depressor.
	880.5130	Infant radiant warmer.	880.6250	Patient examination glove.
	880.5140	Pediatric hospital bed.	880.6265	Examination gown.
		Nonpowered flotation therapy mat-	880.6280	Medical insole.
	tress	1 13	880.6320	AC-powered medical examination
	880.5160	Therapeutic medical binder.	light	
		Burn sheet.	880.6350	Battery-powered medical examina-
	880.5200	Intravascular catheter.	tion	light.
	880.5210	Intravascular catheter securement	880.6375	Patient lubricant.
	devi	ce.	880.6430	Liquid medication dispenser.
	880.5240	Medical adhesive tape and adhesive	880.6450	Skin pressure protectors.
	band		880.6500	Medical ultraviolet air purifier.
		Neonatal eye pad.	880.6710	Medical ultraviolet water purifier.
		Medical absorbent fiber.	880.6730	Body waste receptacle.
	880.5400	Neonatal incubator.	880.6740	Vacuum-powered body fluid suction
	880.5410	Neonatal transport incubator.	appa	ratus.
		Pressure infusor for an I.V. bag.	880.6760	Protective restraint.
		Nonelectrically powered fluid injec-	880.6775	Powered patient transfer device.
	tor.	y 1	880.6785	Manual patient transfer device.
	880.5440	Intravascular administration set.	880.6800	Washers for body waste receptacles.
	880.5450	Patient care reverse isolation	880.6820	Medical disposable scissors.
	chan	nber.	880.6850	Sterilization wrap.
	880.5475	Jet lavage.	880.6860	Ethylene oxide gas sterilizer.
		AC-powered patient lift.	880.6870	Dry-heat sterilizer.
	880.5510	Non-AC-powered patient lift.	880.6880	Steam sterilizer.
	880.5550	Alternating pressure air flotation	880.6885	Liquid chemical sterilants/high
mattress.		leve	l disinfectants.	
	880.5560	Temperature regulated water mat-	880.6890	General purpose disinfectants.
	tress	s. ·		Hand-carried stretcher.
	880.5570	Hypodermic single lumen needle.		Wheeled stretcher.
		Acupuncture needle.	880.6920	Syringe needle introducer.
	880.5630	Nipple shield.	880.6960	Irrigating syringe.
	990 5640	Lamb fooding pipple	880 6970	Liquid crystal vein locator

880.5640 Lamb feeding nipple. Pediatric position holder. 880 5680 880.5700 Neonatal phototherapy unit. Infusion pump. Suction snakebite kit. 880 5725

880.5740

Chemical cold pack snakebite kit. 880.5760 880.5780 Medical support stocking.

880.5820 Therapeutic scrotal support.

880 5860 Piston syringe.

880.5950 Umbilical occlusion device.

880.5960 Lice removal kit.

implanted. 880.5965 Subcutaneous, intravascular infusion port and catheter. 880.5970 Percutaneous, implanted, long-term intravascular catheter.

#### Subpart G—General Hospital and Personal **Use Miscellaneous Devices**

880.6025 Absorbent tipped applicator. 880.6050 Ice bag. Medical disposable bedding. 880.6060 880.6070 Bed board. 880.6080 Cardiopulmonary resuscitation board. 880.6085 Hot/cold water bottle. 880.6100

Ethylene oxide gas aerator cabinet. 880.6140 Medical chair and table.

880.6150 Ultrasonic cleaner for medical instruments.

880.6175 [Reserved]

880.6185 Cast cover.

880.6190 Mattress cover for medical purposes.

880.6970 Liquid crystal vein locator.

880.6980 Vein stabilizer. 880.6990 Infusion stand.

880.6991 Medical washer.

880.6992 Medical washer-disinfector.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 351, 360, 360c, 360e, 360j, 371.

SOURCE: 45 FR 69682-69737, Oct. 21, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

## **Subpart A—General Provisions**

# §880.1 Scope.

(a) This part sets forth the classification of general hospital and personal use devices intended for human use that are in commercial distribution.

(b) The identification of a device in a regulation in this part is not a precise description of every device that is, or will be, subject to the regulation. A manufacturer who submits a premarket notification submission for a device under part 807 may not show merely that the device is accurately described by the section title and identification provisions of a regulation in this part, but shall state why the device is substantially equivalent to other devices, as required by §807.87.

#### §880.3

- (c) To avoid duplicative listings, a general hospital and personal use device that has two or more types of uses (e.g., used both as a diagnostic device and as a therapeutic device) is listed only in one subpart.
- (d) References in this part to regulatory sections of the Code of Federal Regulations are to chapter I of title 21, unless otherwise noted.

[52 FR 17738, May 11, 1987]

# §880.3 Effective dates of requirement for premarket approval.

A device included in this part that is classified into class III (premarket approval) shall not be commercially distributed after the date shown in the regulation classifying the device unless the manufacturer has an approval under section 515 of the act (unless an exemption has been granted under section 520(g)(2) of the act). An approval under section 515 of the act consists of FDA's issuance of an order approving an application for premarket approval (PMA) for the device or declaring completed a product development protocol (PDP) for the device.

(a) Before FDA requires that a device commercially distributed before the enactment date of the amendments, or a device that has been found substantially equivalent to such a device, has an approval under section 515 of the act FDA must promulgate a regulation under section 515(b) of the act requiring such approval, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. Such a regulation under section 515(b) of the act shall not be effective during the grace period ending on the 90th day after its promulgation or on the last day of the 30th full calendar month after the regulation that classifies the device into class III is effective, whichever is later. See section 501(f)(2)(B) of the act. Accordingly, unless an effective date of the requirement for premarket approval is shown in the regulation for a device classified into class III in this part, the device may be commercially distributed without FDA's issuance of an order approving a PMA or declaring completed a PDP for the device. If FDA promulgates a regulation under section 515(b) of the act requiring premarket approval for a device, section 501(f)(1)(A) of the act applies to the device.

(b) Any new, not substantially equivalent, device introduced into commercial distribution on or after May 28, 1976, including a device formerly marketed that has been substantially altered, is classified by statute (section 513(f) of the act) into class III without any grace period and FDA must have issued an order approving a PMA or de-claring completed a PDP for the device before the device is commercially distributed unless it is reclassified. If FDA knows that a device being commercially distributed may be a "new" devices defined in this section because of any new intended use or other reasons, FDA may codify the statutory classification of the device into class III for such new use. Accordingly, the regulation for such a class III device states that as of the enactment date of the amendments, May 28, 1976, the device must have an approval under section 515 of the act before commercial distribution.

[52 FR 17738, May 11, 1987]

# § 880.9 Limitations of exemptions from section 510(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act).

The exemption from the requirement of premarket notification (section 510(k) of the act) for a generic type of class I or II device is only to the extent that the device has existing or reasonably foreseeable characteristics of commercially distributed devices within that generic type or, in the case of in vitro diagnostic devices, only to the extent that misdiagnosis as a result of using the device would not be associated with high morbidity or mortality. Accordingly, manufacturers of any commercially distributed class I or II device for which FDA has granted an exemption from the requirement of premarket notification must still submit a premarket notification to FDA before introducing or delivering for introduction into interstate commerce for commercial distribution the device when:

(a) The device is intended for a use different from the intended use of a legally marketed device in that generic type of device; e.g., the device is intended for a different medical purpose,